

• COLORADO RIVER • AQUEDUCT NEWS

THE METROPOLITAN WATER DISTRICT



OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

VOLUME XXIII

JANUARY-FEBRUARY-MARCH

NUMBERS 1, 2 & 3

Vital Water Supply Vote on June 5 Ballot

At a meeting called for April 3, the District Board of Directors is scheduled to take official action to place before the voters at the June 5 primary election the proposition of authorizing the Board to issue short term notes.

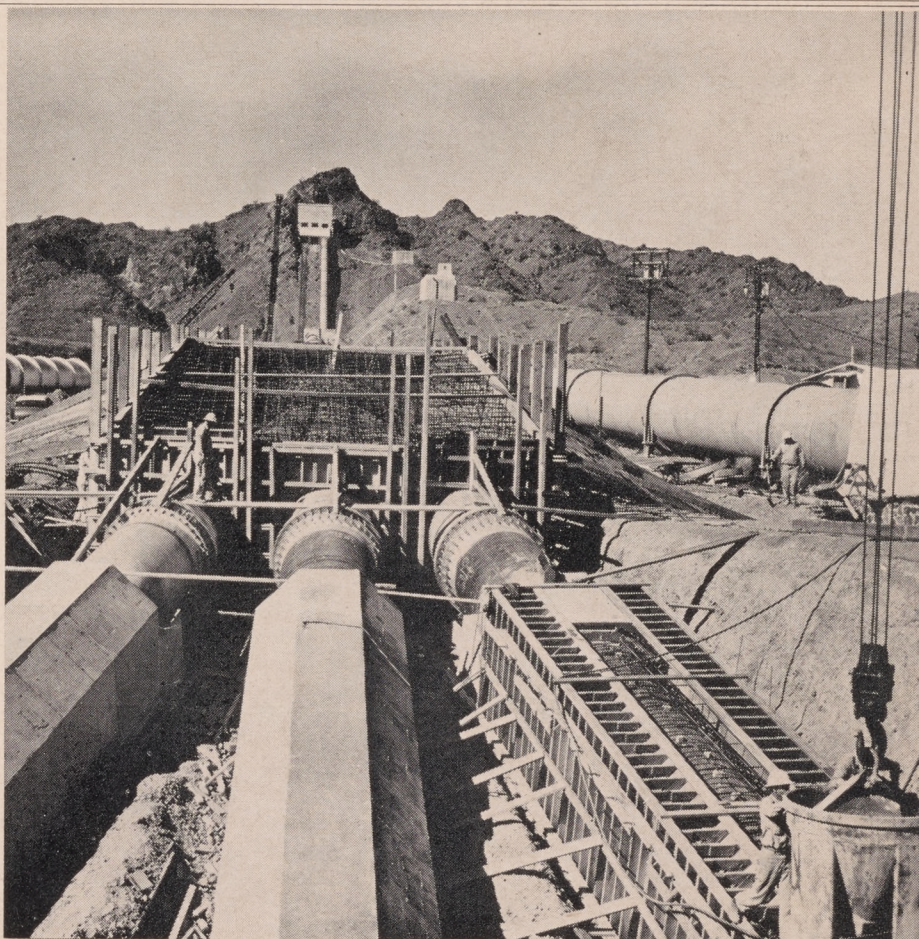
The submission of a short term note proposition is made possible by the adoption by the State Legislature late in March of an amendment to the Metropolitan Water District Act which opens the way for an essential program to finance, with no increase in taxes, an accelerated aqueduct expansion program.

Passage of the important amendment to the District Act was made possible when Governor Goodwin J. Knight included this item in his call for an Extraordinary Session of the State Legislature in March. Action was taken by the Governor at the request of the District Board of Directors. This request was personally presented to the Governor by Chairman Joseph Jensen, Vice-Chairman Warren Butler and Director Lloyd Leedom.

Approval by the voters of the proposed program will enable the District, through the sale of short term notes, to push forward a huge program of construction work to bring the Colorado River Aqueduct to its full planned delivery capacity.

The tremendous increase in the demand for Colorado River water, due to great population and industrial growth in Southern California, makes an accelerated construction program urgently necessary, Chairman Joseph Jensen has pointed out.

At present the District is engaged in an \$85 million aqueduct expansion program that includes the addition of three pumping units at each of the five aqueduct pumping plants, and many miles of new distributing lines in various portions of the District. General Manager and Chief Engineer Robert B. Diemer has drawn attention to the pressing need to hasten a further program of aqueduct construction work in order to bring the system to its full capacity within the next few years.



Pumping plant expansion work has been proceeding rapidly during the past few months as is shown by the picture above. Three new pumping units are being added to each of the District's five pumping stations which originally were equipped with three units each. The photograph above shows concrete placing around the three branch manifold delivery line at Gene Pumping Plant.

Officials of the District have pointed out that it will not be necessary to increase the District's tax rate in order to carry forward an expanded construction program financed by short term notes. The notes would be retired in a period not to exceed 12 years and will be repaid with interest from "back taxes" now being received by the District at the rate of \$6 million annually. These "back taxes," or annexation fees, are being paid to the District by areas that have annexed to the District in recent years. The annexation fees represent money which would have

been paid to the District by these annexing areas had they been part of the District from the time it was organized.

At the present time there is a total of \$171 million in "back taxes" or annexation fees which will be paid into the District treasury during the next 25 to 30 years. The short term financing amendment to the District Act provides that the Board of Directors shall not issue short term notes aggregating more than one half of the total of outstanding annexation fees due to be paid to the District. This assures no increase in taxes.

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Ira R. Pontius Mourned



IRA R. PONTIUS

Ira R. Pontius, District Treasurer since 1938, passed away at his home on March 4 following a protracted illness.

Mr. Pontius was born in Upper Sandusky, Ohio on July 20, 1874. From 1907 to 1919 he was Cashier of Citizens Savings Bank in Upper Sandusky. Between 1919 and 1921 he served as Superintendent of Banks of the State of Ohio.

Prior to coming to California he was President of the Majestic Bond and Mortgage Company in Columbus, Ohio, and later President of the Ohio Sand and Gravel Company.

In 1927 he came west and became Executive Vice President of the First National Bank of Baldwin Park and President of the Baldwin Park Savings Bank. From 1928 to 1931 he was Assistant Cashier of the United States National Bank of Los Angeles.

He became the Disbursing Clerk for the District in 1932 and in 1938 was appointed Treasurer.

He was preceded in death by his wife, Margaret, and is survived by a married daughter, Mrs. Margie Elizabeth Martin, and two sons, Carl Nelson Pontius and Robert Roy Pontius.

Board Reaffirms District Position on Feather River

The following official statement of the District was issued on March 13 and was read to members of the State Legislature by Vice Chairman Warren W. Butler at a meeting in the Senator Hotel in Sacramento.

The Directors of the Metropolitan Water District regret that there seems to be considerable misunderstanding and resulting confusion as to the position of the District in the matter of legislation pertaining to the Feather River Project.

The misunderstanding relates to two important subjects:

1. The District's position as to appropriations for the FRP at this session of the legislature.

2. The District's position as to the areas of origin problem.

As to the appropriations at this session of the legislature: The District supports the approximately five million dollar appropriation as set forth in the budget submitted to the legislature by the Governor. In addition, the District requested of the Ways and Means Committee that sufficient money be added so that \$500,000 would be specifically allocated for the study of the coastal routes of Southern California.

Representatives of the District also supported a \$200,000 appropriation requested by San Diego. Further, they offered no opposition to an item of some three million dollars for reservoir sites in Santa Clara and Alameda Counties nor to smaller sums for reservoir sites in the Upper Feather River area. This position was taken after representatives of the District consulted with representatives of the areas seeking such appropriations.

As to Number 2, the areas of origin problem: The District's position is that this question can be settled satisfactorily to all parties only by an amendment to the State Constitution. The District believes that only by such Constitutional amendment can either the areas of origin or the areas of need rely upon a continued supply of the water assigned them. Contrary to some reports the District would oppose any attempt to write the specific allocations of water into the Constitution.

The District believes that the Constitution should provide machinery by which the amount of water available in the State can be determined and allocations to various areas made, subject to re-allocations at the instance of the legislature.

The District believes that such Constitutional amendment should authorize the legislature to issue bonds of the State not exceeding one billion five hundred million dollars to finance the project, so that when



DIRECTOR HUGH W. STILES
 Five Years on District Board

Director Hugh W. Stiles, who represents the Pomona Valley Municipal Water District on the Board of Directors, was presented with his five year service pin on January 10.

Mr. Stiles is Vice President and Secretary of the Home Builders' Savings and Loan Association and is in charge of the investment department, advertising and public relations. He is also a member of the Association's Board of Directors.

He is Chairman of the Finance and Insurance Committee of the Board and is a member of both the Organization and Personnel and the Water Problems and Public Relations Committees.

the Constitutional amendment is adopted by the people it will be possible to proceed with the construction of the entire project.

It is for this reason that the District Directors, feeling that they must protect the rights and interests of the six million people in the District, requested Governor Knight to broaden the legislative call so as to authorize the legislature to consider the proposed Constitutional amendment.

NOTE: The Feather River Project budget items approved by the Senate and the Assembly were substantially the items supported by the District, including the earmarking of \$500,000 for engineering studies of coastal routes.

The Governor did not include the constitutional amendment item in the special session call. Accordingly, the District did not request the introduction at the special session of a constitutional amendment bill. However, the text of the District's draft for such a bill was introduced in the Assembly by Assemblyman Patrick G. McGee of Encino. In introducing the bill, Mr. McGee stated from the floor of the Assembly that it was being presented for the purpose of study and discussion and its adoption is not being requested at the special session of the Legislature.



Board Chairman Joseph Jensen, left, and General Manager and Chief Engineer Robert B. Diemer, right, look on as District Controller A. W. McKinlay signs \$7,316,000 in aqueduct bonds sold recently to the Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association. The bond sale will provide additional funds to help finance the Metropolitan Water District's aqueduct expansion program now under way.

Last of 1931 Bonds To Help Finance Work

Additional funds to help finance the Metropolitan Water District's Colorado River Aqueduct expansion program were made available February 14, when the District Board of Directors authorized the sale of \$7,316,000 in aqueduct bonds. The bonds sold were the last of the \$220,000,000 issue authorized by the voters nearly twenty-five years ago, in September 1931.

The \$7,316,000 in bonds was sold to the Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, which submitted one of six sealed bids opened by the Board at a public session. The successful bidder offered to buy the bonds at an interest rate of 2.25% with a premium of \$8,059. All of the other bids were made on the basis of an interest rate of 2.5%, plus premiums of varying amounts, it was stated

by Director Hugh W. Stiles, Chairman of the Board's Finance Committee.

Aqueduct bonds sold will be invested as part of an \$85,000,000 construction program being rushed forward to meet tremendously increased domestic and industrial needs for Colorado River water in the Southern California areas included within the Metropolitan Water District, it was pointed out by Board Chairman Joseph Jensen.

"The aqueduct extends from its intake above Parker Dam across the entire state of California and serves 67 incorporated cities and large unincorporated areas within the boundaries of the Metropolitan Water District," Chairman Jensen said. More than 6 million people now live in the Metropolitan Water District and are increasingly dependent upon Colorado River water.

"Additional funds will be required by the Metropolitan Water District in the very near future to finance more

First of New Pumps Ready For Operation

Two additional pumping units, each capable of lifting 90,000 gallons of water per minute, are being installed at each of the District's five pumping stations to help meet the increased demands for Colorado River water.

The installation of pumping units four and five is now completed at Intake and Gene and the overall contract is better than 80 percent complete.

When completed, the new installations will increase the flow of Colorado River water into the District's distribution system from 600 cubic feet per second to 1000 cubic feet per second. These pumps with motors and steel delivery lines call for an investment of approximately \$12,000,000.

Preliminary work already has been started on the sixth pumping unit.

There ultimately will be nine pumping units at each of the pumping stations and the capacity of the aqueduct will be in excess of one billion gallons of water a day.

During recent weeks the work at Iron Mountain pumping station consisted of the installation of structural steel, metal-work, electrical system and fire extinguishing equipment. The work at this plant is 93 percent complete.

At Eagle Mountain pumping station the installation of structural steel, metal-work, electrical system, main pumps and synchronous motors continued. The work at this plant is 64 percent complete.

The same installation work is being continued at Hayfield pumping station, with the work now 54 percent complete. One unit at Hayfield and Eagle is scheduled to be finished by June 1. It is hoped that the aqueduct flow can be put on a four-pump basis by July 1, with one pump to be available for standby use.

The installation of the pump delivery lines is 95 percent complete with all work except cleanup completed at Intake and Gene. All of this work at all pumping stations should be completed by May 31.

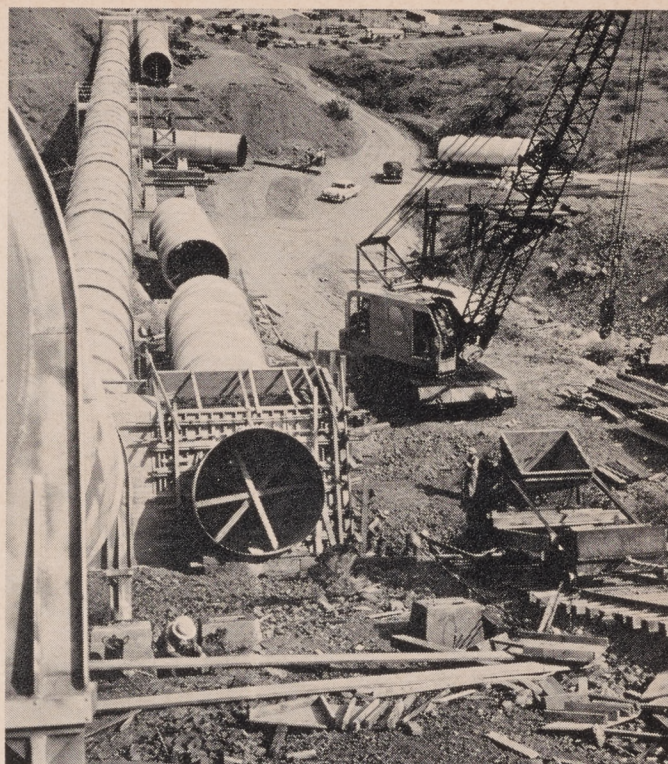
aqueduct extensions necessary to serve the rapidly growing domestic and industrial needs of the millions of people now depending upon our Colorado River water supply in Southern California," concluded Mr. Jensen.

The banking firms associated with the Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association in the purchase of the Metropolitan Water District bonds today include the Security First National Bank of Los Angeles and the American Trust Company and Associates.

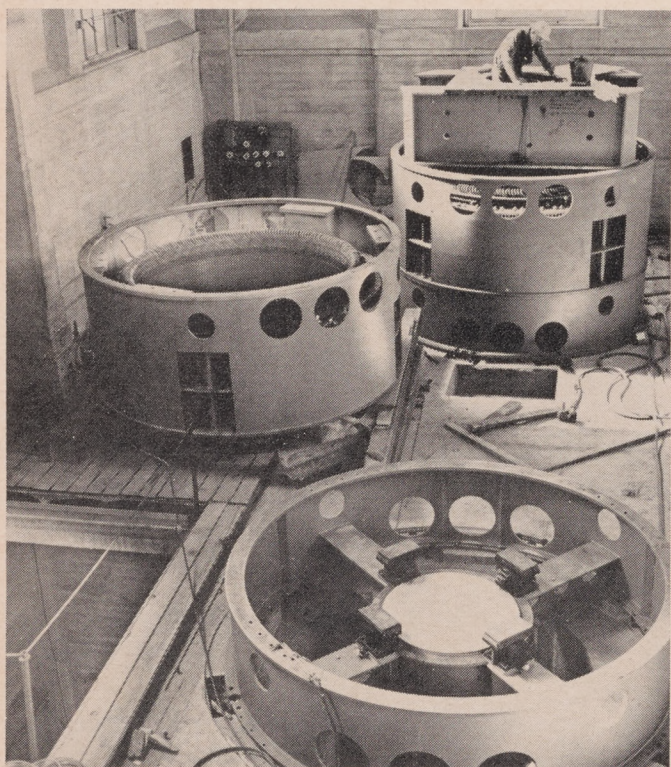
NEW PUMPING UNITS ARE INSTALLED AS IMPORTANT ST



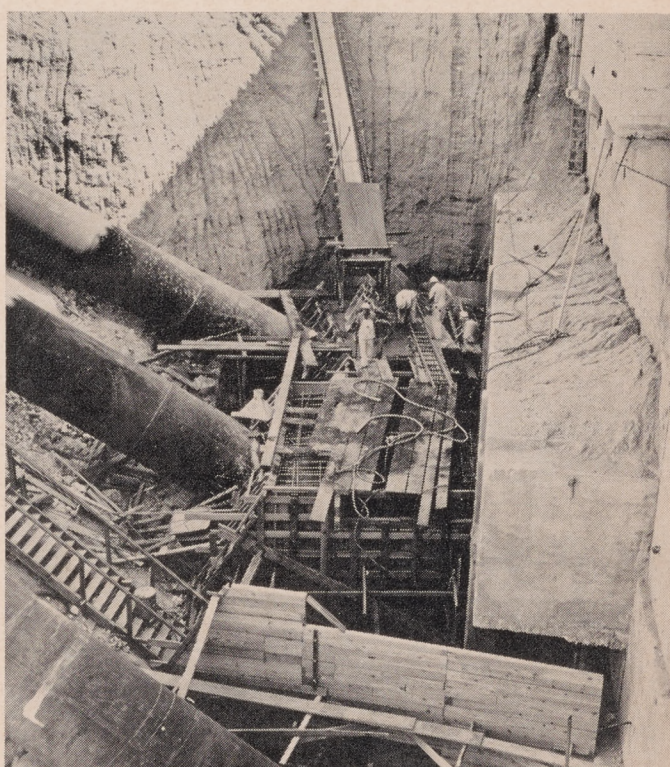
Two cranes at Gene remove first section of 10-foot delivery line from truck on which it was brought from Baldwin Park plants. All pipe at Gene Pumping Plant was laid directly by cranes.



The work of installing the 10-foot delivery line number two at Gene Pumping Plant is shown here in progress. The original delivery line is shown against the hill at the left.



Pictured above are the bearing brackets and stators for the motors of pumping units numbers four and five at Gene Pumping Plant. The motors have 9000-hp vertical synchronous motors which will drive the centrifugal pumps.



Workers here are placing concrete in six-foot discharge line anchors where the pump discharge lines leave the building at Hayfield Pumping Plant.

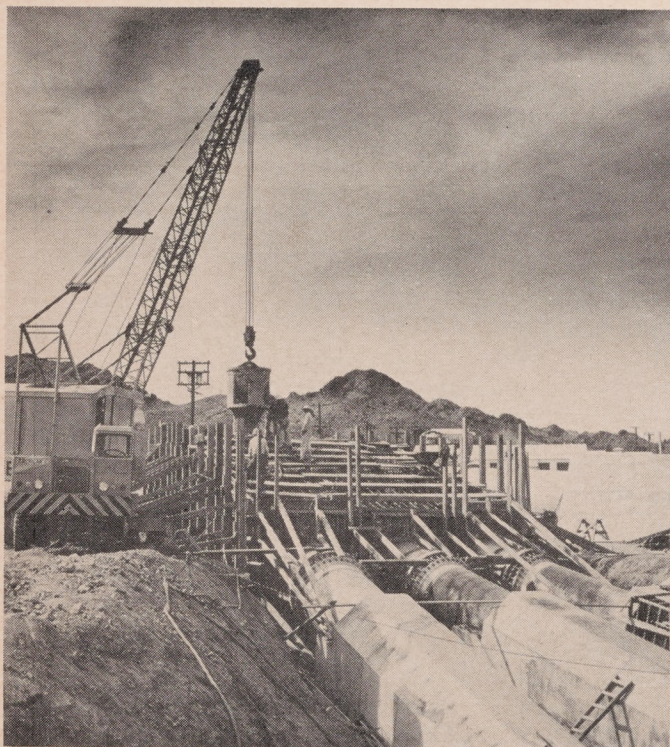
STEP IN PROVIDING FULL AQUEDUCT DELIVERY CAPACITY



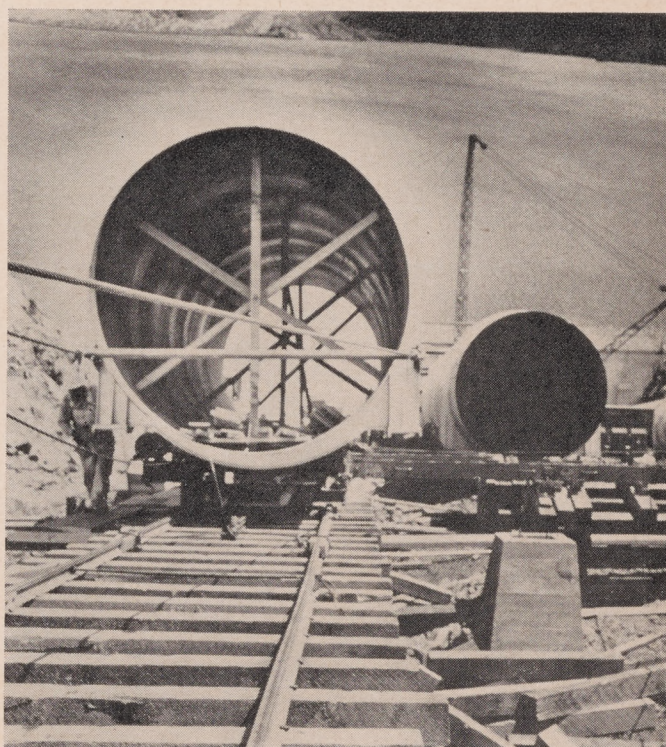
The manifold which connects the three six-foot delivery pipes to the 10-foot delivery line is shown being placed on erection piers at Gene.



Pictured above is the placement of six-foot expansion joints in the three branch manifold at Gene pumping station.



Workmen in the above picture are engaged in the placement of concrete in the three branch manifold anchor block at Gene. Initial anchor block is visible at right.



Transporting pipe up the delivery pipe grade on carriage at Intake. The carriage has transverse rails and when opposite its final position the pipe carriage is pulled across by hand winch.

For the RECORD

(The following items are noted from the report of General Manager and Chief Engineer Robert B. Diemer, filed January 1956, covering District operations for December 1955.)

Colorado River—The water level in Lake Mead dropped 1.65 feet during December to elevation 1091.04 feet and usable storage decreased 150,000 acre-feet to 11,399,000. The average rates of discharge at Hoover and Parker dams were 8100 and 4640 cubic feet per second, respectively, as compared with 8200 and 6175 in November. The water surface at Lake Havasu varied from 447.8 to 446.7 feet in elevation.

Power and Pumping—Water pumped at Hayfield during December for delivery amounted to 35,725 acre-feet. Pumping at Hayfield was continuous on a three-pump basis. The District, Parker-Davis, Edison, and Hoover power plant electric systems were operated continuously in parallel. Peak delivery to and from the Edison Company was 110,000 kw and 85,000 kw, respectively.

Weymouth Softening and Filtration Plant—A total of 7731 acre-feet of Colorado River water was softened from 366 to 126 parts per million at an average rate of 128 cfs. Daily rate of flow varied from 114 to 140 cfs.

Construction—On the middle cross-feeder excavation and laying of pipe continued with 3148 lineal feet laid for a total to date of 10,638 feet. On the lower feeder, from Corona across the Santa Ana River, the contract is 93 percent complete; from Santa Ana River to San Juan Tunnel the contract is 97 percent complete, and construction work at San Juan Tunnel is complete. On the Santiago lateral from San Juan Tunnel to the control tower and across the Santa Ana River the contract was 66 percent complete; Santiago lateral from Santa Ana Canyon to Santiago Reservoir, the contract was 27 percent complete.

On pumping plant expansion: Installation of pump units 4 and 5—work is 97 percent complete at Intake plant; 91 percent complete at Gene plant; 84 percent complete at Iron; 46 percent complete at Eagle Mountain plant; and at Hayfield plant work is approximately 45 percent complete. On the pump delivery lines, progress is as follows: Intake, 85 percent complete; Gene, 98 percent complete; Iron Mountain, 97 percent complete; Eagle Mountain, 57 percent complete; Hayfield, 54 percent complete.

Purchasing—A total of \$82,853 was expended on 317 purchase orders and 10 agreements.

(The following items are noted from the report of General Manager and Chief Engineer Robert B. Diemer, filed February 1956, covering District operations for January 1956.)

Colorado River—The water level in Lake Mead dropped 1.84 feet to elevation 1089.20 feet and usable storage decreased 168,000 acre-feet to 11,231,000. This elevation in the Lake is lower than at any time since June 12, 1937, during the first filling of the reservoir. The decrease in storage during the last twelve months is 1,074,000 acre-feet.

Power and Pumping—There was 33,137 acre-feet of water pumped at Hayfield. Pumping at Hayfield was continuous on a three-pump basis except from January 12 to January 15, when it was reduced to a one-pump basis with a complete shutdown of 41 minutes. Peak delivery of energy to and from the Edison system was 126,500 and 100,000 kw respectively. Peak delivery to the Parker system was 25,000 kw.

Weymouth Softening and Filtration Plant—A total of 9637 acre-feet of Colorado River water was softened from 371 to 126 ppm at an average rate of 160 cfs. Daily rate of flow varied from 136 to 176 cfs.

Construction—On the lower feeder, Corona to Santa Ana River, the contract is 96 percent complete; the contract on the pipeline Santa Ana River to San Juan Tunnel is 98 percent complete; and notice of completion of San Juan Tunnel was filed in Orange and San Bernardino counties. On the Santiago lateral from San Juan Tunnel to the control tower, thence across Santa Ana River the contract was 77 percent complete at the end of January; and on the Santa Ana River to Santiago Reservoir schedule, the line was 31 percent complete.

On pumping plant expansion: Installation of pump units 4 and 5—work is 99 percent complete at Intake plant; 97 percent complete at Gene plant; 89 percent complete at Iron Mountain plant; 50 percent at Eagle Mountain plant; and 50 percent complete at Hayfield plant. On the pump delivery lines, progress is as follows: Intake plant, all work is complete except for cleanup; Gene plant, all work is complete except the painting of delivery line No. 2 and cleanup; Iron Mountain, work is 95 percent complete; Eagle Mountain, 73 percent complete; Hayfield, 80 percent complete.

Purchasing—\$81,951 was expended on 345 purchase orders and one agreement.

(The following items are noted from the report of General Manager and Chief Engineer Robert B. Diemer, filed March 1956, covering District operations for February 1956.)

Colorado River—The water level in Lake Mead dropped 2.12 feet to elevation 1087.06 and the usable storage decreased 193,000 acre-feet to 11,038,000, or to 41 percent of the usable capacity of the reservoir. This elevation and storage are less than at any time since June 1937, during the first filling of the reservoir. Decrease in storage during the last 12 months is 831,000 acre-feet.

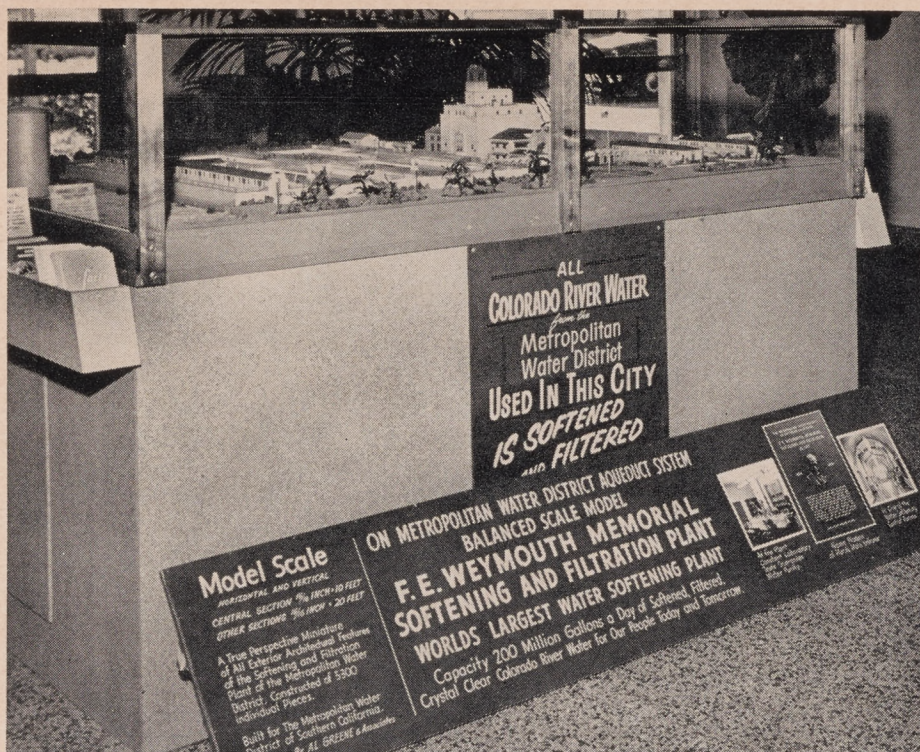
Power and pumping—There were 33,031 acre-feet of water pumped at Hayfield, with pumping continuous on a three-pump basis. Pump units 4 and 5 at Intake are now on an operational basis since February 6. The District's share of Parker energy was 12,208,559 kwhrs. Peak delivery to and from Edison Company was 93,500 and 90,000 kw respectively.

Weymouth Softening and Filtration Plant—A total of 8966 acre-feet of Colorado River water was softened from 376 to 125 ppm at an average rate of 159 cfs. Average daily rate of flow varied from 149 to 166 cfs.

Construction—On the lower feeder, Corona to and across Santa Ana River, the contract is 98 percent complete; on the Santa Ana River to San Juan Tunnel, work is complete except for the testing. On the Santiago lateral from San Juan Tunnel to the control tower and across the Santa Ana River, the contract was 84 percent complete at the end of February, and on the Santa Ana River to Santiago Reservoir schedule, the line was 42 percent complete.

On pumping plant expansion: Installation of pump units 4 and 5—work at Intake plant is complete. Initial operational test runs were completed and units 4 and 5 have been operated daily. Work on these units is 99 percent complete at Gene; 93 percent complete at Iron Mountain; 64 percent complete at Eagle Mountain; and 54 percent complete at Hayfield. On the pump delivery lines, progress is as follows: Intake and Gene plants, all work has been completed excepting the cleanup; Iron Mountain plant the work is 98 percent complete; at Eagle Mountain, work is 81 percent complete; and the work at Hayfield is 90 percent complete.

Purchasing—During February 438 purchase orders and 4 agreements in the amount of \$54,894 were issued.



Shown above is one of the many exhibits the District has had on display around Southern California in recent weeks. The display pictured is a scale model of the F. E. Weymouth Memorial Softening and Filtration Plant which was exhibited in the Newport Beach City Hall. Other recent exhibits have been located in the Santa Monica City Hall, the Beverly Hills City Hall, the Huntington Beach City Hall, the Riverside County Court House and in Buffum's Department Store in Long Beach.

Upper Colorado River Project Passed by Congress

The U.S. House of Representatives on March 1 passed the Upper Colorado River Storage bill which had been strongly opposed by the District's Board of Directors and other Southern California water agencies because it was based upon distorted interpretations of the Colorado River Compact of 1922.

Despite all-out opposition by Southern California and many other interested areas, the measure was passed by the House largely due to political factors. A similar bill was adopted by the Senate in the last session of Congress.

The opponents of the so-called "reclamation project" faced insurmountable odds in their attempts to point out the infeasible and uneconomic features of this legislation.

Both the Democratic majority and the Republican minority leaders in the House expressed themselves as favoring the bill and urged their colleagues to support it. The day before the final vote came, President Eisenhower, at a press conference, announced his intention to run for a second term and prefaced his remarks by asking Congress to pass the Upper Colorado River Project bill.

These tremendous pressures made the outcome of the vote inevitable despite

Herculean efforts by Southern California Representatives and Congressmen from other States who opposed the bill because of its inconsistent features and high cost.

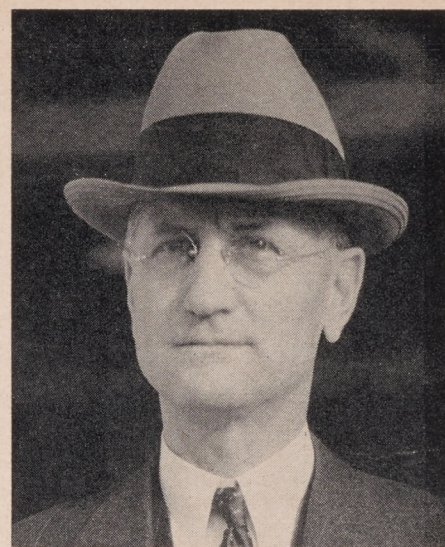
The Upper Colorado River Storage Project provides for a number of large dams and irrigation projects on the upper reaches of the Colorado River and was described in a resolution adopted by the District Board last March as "against the best interests of the Metropolitan Water District and other California agencies, and should be opposed."

The Senate and House versions of the bill, while similar, contained some major differences. The bill passed by the House provides for four dams and all irrigation projects in the Upper Basin States of Colorado, New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming, and calls for an initial expenditure of \$760,000,000.

The Senate bill is considerably larger. It contains provisions for six dams and 33 irrigation projects. One of the dams in this bill is the controversial Echo Park Dam, which is opposed by various conservation groups who charged that if built, it would inundate portions of Dinosaur National Monument.

Sponsors of both the Senate and House bills agreed to delete Echo Park Dam from the project at this time. However, Upper Basin newspapers have stated that this was part of the strategy to secure

Lester V. Branch Dies



LESTER V. BRANCH

Lester V. Branch, prominent California civil engineer who was in charge of engineering designing work on the Metropolitan Water District aqueduct, died March 1 at the age of 76, following a brief illness. He resided at 232 North Doheny Drive, Beverly Hills.

From 1933 to 1941, Mr. Branch was office engineer in charge of design work on the Colorado River Aqueduct of the Metropolitan Water District.

Following the outbreak of World War II, Mr. Branch was engaged in engineering work in connection with high explosive projects for the Government. For the past several years he has been retired from active engineering work.

Mr. Branch was one of the first civil engineers employed by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation. He started work with the Reclamation Bureau in 1902, immediately after the bill creating this government division was signed by President Theodore Roosevelt. He remained with the Reclamation Bureau until 1920.

Mr. Branch is survived by his wife, Clara; his mother, Alma L. Branch, of Garden City, New York; two brothers, G. Irving Branch of Glenbrook, Connecticut, and Russell T. Branch of Manhasset, New York; and two sisters, Mrs. Almeda B. Hollister and Mrs. Gladys S. Branch, both of Garden City, New York.

passage of the project bill and that Echo Park Dam could be built at some future date.

A conference committee of Senators and Congressmen has agreed on a compromise measure which closely parallels the House bill and calls for an expenditure of \$760,000,000. The measure will now go back to both the House and the Senate for final approval.

NEWS FROM FIELD AND OFFICE



Dan P. Gabele—20 Years of Service.

Dan Gabele became eligible for his 20-year service pin on December 6. He came to work for the District as a Substation Operator on the construction power system in June 1935.

In December 1938 he was made a Pumping Plant Operator at Gene Pumping Plant, transferring to Eagle Mountain Pumping Plant in the same capacity in September 1940, and returning to Gene Plant in January 1942. Four months later he was promoted to the responsible position of System Operator, the position he now holds, involving the coordination of the flow of power and water in the operation of the pumping system.

* * *

Richard Stephens, former "aqueducter," has recently been made Vice President in Charge of Construction for The Arundel Corporation of Baltimore.

Dick was working as an Engineer in the Banning Field headquarters when he resigned from the District in 1938 to accept a position with the International Boundary Commission. He joined the Dredging Department of the Arundel Corporation following World War II.

* * *

Rufus Fee, Field Secretary, was awarded an Honorary Life Membership in the Congress of the Parent Teachers Association of California at a meeting celebrating Founders Day on February 16.

Rufus is a Past President and Vice President of the Monlux Fathers' Club and received the award for "service to the community and to child welfare."

Robert G. Franz, Senior Draftsman, became a father for the second time on February 7, when Mrs. Franz presented him with a 7 pound, 2 ounce baby son at Hollywood Presbyterian Hospital. The young man has been named Michael Robert, and is much admired by his sister, Linda, three years old.

* * *

Arthur Ennis, draftsman on pumping plant extension, and his wife, Agnes, became parents for the second time on Saturday, February 4, when they were presented with an 8 pound, 12 ounce boy, at Centinella Community Hospital, Inglewood. The new arrival has been named MacDonald Arthur.



ROBERT M. PEABODY—1881-1956

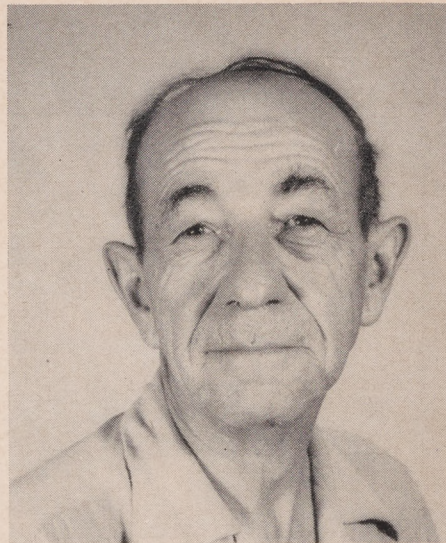
Robert M. Peabody, who retired as Chief Electrical Engineer of the District in 1951, passed away on March 17, while visiting at Gene Camp.

Mr. Peabody joined the District in 1933 and served 17 years as first assistant to the Chief Electrical Engineer. Upon the retirement of James M. Gaylord as Chief Electrical Engineer in 1950, Mr. Peabody was promoted to that position.

He played an important part in the original design of the pumping units and participated in the experiments and design work conducted at the California Institute of Technology.

At the time of his death he was on a private inspection tour of the new pumping units now being installed at all five pumping plants.

He is survived by his wife, Anne, and three brothers, H. G. Peabody of Monterey Park, J. W. Peabody of Los Angeles, and Charles C. Peabody of Cambridge, Massachusetts.



Joseph G. Glotzbach—20 Years Service.

Joseph Glotzbach became eligible for his 20-year service pin on January 8. He came to work for the District as a laborer on aqueduct tunnel construction in September 1935. Except for an absence of three months, he worked until 1940 at various locations on the aqueduct as Formsetter, Painter and Mechanic's Helper. In November 1940, he became a Utility Man on the operations of Intake and Gene Pumping Plants, the position he now holds.

* * *

Darrell Byrd, Utility Man at the Softening Plant, was presented with a baby daughter by Mrs. Byrd on January 13, at Pomona Valley Community Hospital. The young lady weighed 7 pounds, 6 ounces and has been named Robin Louise.

* * *

Charles and Mrs. Copeland of 751 Virginia Avenue in Ontario, became the parents of a baby boy on March 5 at the Pomona Valley Community Hospital. The boy weighed 8 pounds, 12 ounces and has been named Gary Loren. Charles is employed as a Junior Engineering Aide.

* * *

R. M. Crawford, a former District employee, died on Friday, March 2, at the age of 74.

While with the District, Mr. Crawford served as Chief of Accounts. He left the District in 1937 to assume charge of a department for the Consolidated Steel Corporation, the position he held at the time of his death.

He was buried at Forest Lawn Cemetery after services conducted at the Little Church of the Flowers.